Lincoln has graciously provided a Governor for North Carolina, a man who has foully disgraced an honorable name. The New York Herald of the 15th, says :

"The Hon. Edward Stanly, a prominent citizen of North Carolina, who was formerly a member of Congress from the Newbern district, and was previously Speaker of the North Carolina Legislature and Attorthe Champion yesterday, and will soon proceed to occupy the new position assigned to him as Provisional Governor of North Carolina.'

The two Federal blockaders off our bar paid their respects to Fort Fisher again on yesterday afternoon .-We have not learned how many shots they fired, but they continued until about dark. It is generally believed the Fort did not reply. "Nobody hurt."

The steamer Ningara arrived at Halifax on the 14th inst., having sailed from Liverpool on the 3d. She brings telegraphic dates, via Queenstown, to the 4th. Her political news does not appear to be any later than we published yesterday, though the same rumors relative to intervention, are reiterated. We take from the Richmond Enquirer of the 21st., the following:

end to the civil war.

The Paris correspondent of the "Independent Belge" reiterates his statement relative to the contemplated intervention. He says the news which he sent respecting the project of intervention by France and England, for ment (?) in the most absolute manner, and believe the project will very soon be wa efficially to the public. It is said that of the gradual emancipation of the slaves.

Secretary Stanton when he cought to visit the British

manufacturing districts, and pointed out the inadequacy of the poor law to meet it. The President explained to what extent the poor law guardians could depart from the provisions of the law. He thought the mat-

were doing their duties very efficiently. LIVERPOOL, May 3, 1862. The sales of cotton to-day have been 5,000 bales, inket closed quiet at unchanged quotations. The breadstuffs market is generally flat. Corn

The provision market is very dull and inactive.

The sales of cotton for the week were 6,000 bales .-Orleans tres ordinarie, 166f.; bas. 159f. The market is

Paris, May 3, 1862. The Bourse is firm. Rentes closed at 71f. 10c.

of "a leading North Carolina politician," of "the of prisoners still remaining on the side of the North .-Journal's party," " who had never become a citizen of There is no doubt that the proposition meets the views Artillery." " Hope," " Death." a Northern State, who is now in well known affiliation and wishes of our government, and it is to be hoped that with the North." The Observer made the assertion, there will be no perfidy developed in the arrangement, Observer that the gentlemen alluded to should be known. Cobb some months ago. This is the third time we have called for his name, will the Observer give it?

tion of the two armies at that point, we cannot see how it could well have been avoided; that is, if Halleck really intends to fight at all.

Our army around Richmond is at a stand still. Mc-Clellan appears to have made no farther advance upon our lines. 'The Examiner of the 22d says, " It is gratifying to observe the calmness of the city within the past lew days, and we are assured by it of the determi- souri." Our dispatch yesterday from Corinth was to nation of our people to resist the enemy until death, the night of the 21st inst. At that time our army had

with them in an attack on Richmond from the south We are anxious to know the result. side of James river. If this can be effected, Richmond will, probably, be invaded on all sides, and be placed in a state of regular siege." - Daily Journal, 23d inst.

BUTHER'S INPAMOUS order to the Ladies of New Orleans has reached us in full, as it was received at Corinth and read to our army by order of General Beauregard. We copy the order from the Savannah Republican of the 21st. The Editorial remarks of the Republican on the subject express our feelings so fully,

From the Army Correspondent of the Savannah Republican. CORINTH, May 10 .- General Beauregard has issued the following General Order:

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT, Corinth, Miss., May 19, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 44.

For the information of this army, the following General Order, No. 28, of the Federal officer, Major General Butler, commanding at New Orleans, will be read on dress

Orleans, May 15th, 1862 - General Orders, No. 28 .- As the | waters of the East being sent South to cool us off from officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject ladies of New orleans, in return for the most scrupulous ham!! non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered, that, hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or sol-dier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town, plying her dred mounted men of the enemy, and took some prison-

By command of Maj. Gen. Butler.

Man of the south! Shall our mothers, our wives, our week. We have no reliable details. daughters and sisters, be thus outraged by the ruffianly soldiers of the North, to whom is given the right to treat, at their pleasure, the ladies of the South as common barlots? Arouse, friends! and drive back from our homes the disturbers of our family ties.

Signed, G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General Commanding.

Gen. Benjamin Franklin Butler. The reader will find under this morning's telegraphic col umn, a brief but true autobiography of the three'days' military wonder whose name heads this article. That it is gen. with energy, can accomplish anything. We know the nine we know, because it is true to life. We have seen the | man

author, and if Heaven ever expended more of labor and energy and pains in framing one man than another, surely the last finishing touch was given in writing VILLAIN on the brow of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BUTLER.

We saw him at the Charleston Convention, in May, 1860 and of all that assemblage of sharpers, inside and outside approach his in all that makes man hate his race He seemed to be man only because he could tak. His smile was a scowl; his looks greedy and devouring; his eye like a serpent's without its charm; his nose mounting the air for prey, his forehead low, skulking and b utal Instantly we thought of the line-

"A man may smile and smile, and be a villain still." fend "Gov." Stanly? We clip the following from the But seeing the creature could not smile, our loathing was turned to pity, to think he was so blasted in the making. and his villain had destroyed even his power to smile.

When we heard that he was appointed to to the command of the Federal forces in the Gulf, we were convinced more than ever of the malignity and abandonment of Northern effected a junction with McDowell. rule. Nothing but the deepest hatred for a chivalrous peonothing but the most reckless das peration, could have sugney General of that State, returned from California on gested the appointment of such a thing to bear rule, even for a brief day, over a generous, high-minded people.

no gradation - his malice knows no control. At one bound he has passed into the lowest, deeper "than which no lower lies." His proclamation to the ladies of New Orleans is the grandest conception of malicious, ctuel brutal, abanbroken through all the wonted realms of thought and the catalogue retailiatory punishments and have brought to light so terrible a retribution as that proposed to be inflicted on the virtuous and christian women of a Southern city these would be, in proportion to the alleged offense, we The Paris correspondent of the London News, wri- could see some connection between the offense and the penting on the 1st, says: It is positively stated to-day in alty. But none but the devil or his angels could have con official circles, that the French and English Ministers | ceived of the plan to treat a respectable, virtuous woman, attempt a moral intervention, in the hope of putting an reason than expressing her disgust for a conquering foe !-Is there no flaming thunderbolt reserved in the red hand of vengeance to drive this demon back to the pit below? cannot be that the God of mercy will I ng allow this offspring of the Prince of Darkness to roam the earth in hu-

If so, then we must be content and believe it will be fo our good. Let him drill, drill, drill deeper and deeper into nditions will be imposed on the South, having the great heart of this great people. The end will be well. I am assured that, in order to generalize the measure and more bitter, day by day, until no branch, not even the for the abolition of slavery. France and Spain have olive branch of peace, can ever restore their sweetness .made a secret treaty by which this upnatural institution | We believe it to be settled in the counsels of God that the Red Sea and the mountains and the wilderness be betwixt us and them, and how better can it be than by the employ-The London "Times" publishes a letter from Mr. of fregs and locusts and murrain and flies; why in this day Russell explaining the difficulties thrown in his way by may be not accomplish this great work of eternal separation

man-of-wat Rinaide. He said the difficulties amounted | So, let us not despond. Now is the time for a righteou virtually to, prohibition, and thinks Secretary Stanton wrath and vengeance. No mother will now 1 nger detain fend the Capital. would order away the Rinaldo if he dared. Mr. Rus- her sea from the field. Every sister will gird her brother's I may be permitted to add that I have received as- virtue and himself will give his all to finish our mighty un-General McClellan has expressed himself dertaking. How dare we longer call ourselves men, if we strongly in reference to Secretary Staunton's conduct | do not rise with all the means that God has placed in our to himself and to me in the matter, and that he and all hands, and crush, as an adder, the wretches who can imhis stall have been kind enough to declare to my friends agine-not to say avow-their intentions, for any cause cannon were still heard at the time the message was as harlets. " plying their avecations."

The history of the world does not furnish a parallel proclamation; and yet, the Greeks, the Romans, the Spaniards, the Britons, and the Saxons performed deeds of daring and valor in defense of their wives and altars, to which nothing ter should be left in the hands of the guardians, who that we have done in defense of dearer rights can be com-

Exchange of Prisoners.

We learn, says the Richmond Examiner, that propocluding 1,000 to speculators and exporters. The mar- sitions have been received by the government, through General Wool, at Fortress Monroe, for a general exchange of prisoners of war. The propositions offer, as a States and Great Britain in the war of 1812; and also offer to exchange our privateersmen on the footing of less firm and easier. The total stock in port is 56,000 prisoners of war, the surplus remaining on either side to be paroled without further conditions. It is proposed to exchange the prisoners at City Point, or at any other place that the Confederate States Government may

serious accident occurred on the North Carolina Rail- the worth of a faithful and kind-hearted superior. THE NEWS from Corinth to-day is highly interesting. road on yesterday, from the washing away of a culvert. Whether the battle actually took place yesterday or to- Two employees of the road were killed and the enginday, we have not yet been informed, but from the situa- eer mortally wounded. There were about 200 Yankee prisoners on the train from Salisbury, all of whom are

reported to have escaped in jury. Daily Journal, 23d inst.

A special dispatch from Corinth the 21st, to the Savannah Republican, says that " Denver's [Federal] forces have arrived from Cairo : Mitchell is coming up from Huntsville, and part of Curtis' army from Mis-Relative to the movements of Burnsides, the Exam- next day. Nothing further had been received at Auiner says it is reported he " is making his way slowly gusta as late as 12 M. yesterday. The lightning on the towards Murfreesboro' and other positions in the vicini- wires during all yesterday afternoon and last night prety of the Seaboard railroad, with a view to unite his vented any communication from that quarter until this forces with those of McClellan, or otherwise co-operate morning, when communication was again resumed .-

NEW MAP OF KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE .- We have received from the publisher, Mr. O. LEDERLE, Memphis, Tenn., a new map of the above States, which appears upon examination to be better suited to the times than any map we have yet seen. It is said to show all the villages, common roads, railroads and rivers of the two States, and the Northern portions of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. It is a great relief to have a good map of the country at this particular time. that we take pleasure in copying them entire in this The price of the map in sheets is \$1 50, or bound in pocket form, \$2 per copy.

The Northern accounts by telegraph of the repulse of the enemy's gunboats on James river is much better for us than we had hoped. It will be seen that the affair was regarded at Old Point as very serious, and that no full account of it was allowed to be made public .-This looks well for our side.

After all it appears Abraham Lincoln is determined that we Southern "rebels" shall not suffer for Ice .-Notice .- Headquarters, Department of the Gulf, New Just to think of two hundred cargoes of the frozen o repeated insults, from the women, calling themselves our re-billious notions! How kind in you, King Atra-

> The Goldsboro' Tribune says it is reported that about forty of Spruill's cavalry attacked and routed two hun ers, in Jones county, in the early part of the present

Col. Singletary's regiment, the 44th, left Camp Mangum several days since for parts we do not care to state. This regiment is spoken of by the correspondent of the Fayetteville Observer as being the best dril- fight. These men are necessarily my enemies. As to the led of any at that camp at the time they left. The Colonel is a most worthy son of Eastern Carolina, and we feel confident that if the enemy gives him a chance, he will make his mark, if coolness and bravery, combined

THE news from Richmond last night by telegraph looks a little more like important events are about to take place in the neighborhood of that city. It is said in some of the papers that the Federal army is within sight of the heights of the Capital. Gen. Johnston's of the Convention, there was no countenance that could army is between the enemy and the city. The Dispatch says: Matters are beginning to indicate something decisive, and we may expect ere long to be saluted with the hoarse mutterings of the dogs of war. From what we are able to learn of his operations, the enemy seems means unlikely that a graid conflict is about to com-

The Examiner says that it has reason to believe that Banks has made his way to Fredericksburg, and

The Dispatch says there are various reports from the ple : nothing but the most artful and ingenious cruelty : Valley, some of which that paper " knows to be relia-The Dispatch says also that it " will not be expected of us to state where Gen. Jackson is, or what he And the tool is proving himself in every way worthy his is doing, or whether he and Ewell have formed a juncmasters. He has not gone to work with masterly skill to tion. The secounts which we have satisfy us that Banks bow his victims by degrees to the yoke. His malignity has has either to evacuate that section or meet once more in deadly combat the men whose homes have been plundered by the rabble which he commands."

The Richmond Enquirer of the 23d has the followdoned wickedness that could have emanated this side the ing : Passengers from Gordansville report that a Fednether pit. Whose mind but that of this wretch could have eral force under Gen. Shields, camped at Warrenton on Sunday night last, and have since joined the enemy's camp at Catlett's near Warrenton Junction. They Was it not beyond the conception of any other man or devil? by way of Sperryville and Waterloo through Warren-If he had thought of imprisonment, or banishment, or per- ton. The strength of Shield's command is believed to sonal chastisement, or even death, enormous as either of bave been about six thousand-though some reports make it much larger.

Banks is said to be near Strasburg, engaged in fortifying. It is believed that Millroy is trying to make at Washington have received identical instructions to perhaps an aged mother, as a common harlot, for no other bis way to him. He burnt his camp at Cheat Mountain home and safety abroad.

From the Petersburg Express of the 23d, we learn that the Fed rals have occupied Suffolk in large force Their pickets extend six miles from the town towards Petersburg. "Their marauding parties extend out for miles in every direction, stealing bacon, poultry, eggs, pigs, and everything else of value." "Several promi neut citizens (continues the Express) have been arrested The waters which burst forth at every turn will grow more and thrown in juil tor the simple cause that they are known to be loyal to the Southern Confederacy. Mr. Benjamin Smith, of Suffolk, has been confined because North and the South shall be divided, the one from the he spoke authoritatively to his own servant, and others A meeting attended by about six thousand people other, and that forever. Let the villain drive the iron into have been similarly treated for like trivial offences .was hold at Astons under Lyne to consider the crisis in the soul-the deeper the better. The separation already This is but the beginning of the evils which necessarily complete, will continue till time shall be no more. Let the follow the inexcusable evacuation of Norfolk and the unpardonable destruction of the Merrimac."

they be in the eyes of men? God in his wisdom has accom- battle must take place near Richmond within a very plished great objects in times gone by, by the employment few days. It will never do for our army to remain still and suffer the enemy to advance at his leisure and besiege the city on all sides. A decisive blow must be struck, and that quickly, if it is really intended to de-

> P. S.—The Dogs of War Howling.—Since preparmond dated this forenoon, from which we learn that tion of the skirmish on yesterday. The reports of inflicted to-day. From all the information we have been able to obtain from Richmond we feel great confidence in our success. Our army, from the highest officer to the lowest private, is represented to be in the best possible condition for the fray.

be the signal of a glorious trium ph of our arms, and may the spirit of every man of our noble army who may fall in the sacred cause of our beloved country ascend basis of exchange, the cartel adopted between the United to heaven with the glad tidings of our success, is the fervent prayer of every lover of this Confederacy.

afternoon, an elegant sword, manufactured by Messrs. Mitchell & Taylor, Richmond, Virginia. The hilt is welcome them to hospitable graves. gold-mounted, has a lone star and the letters C. S .-The blade is highly polished, quite sharp, and bears the The Fayetteville Observer has not yet given the name designate. It is supposed that there is a slight surplus following inscription: "Presented to Major John J. Hedrick, by his first command, the Cape Fear Light

It is to be presented to a most worthy officer; one freedem of religion, freedom of speech, a free ballot, and a every, year, demands it; who, we feel sure, will use it as becomes a brave man and justice to the people of the State demands of the as was the case in the negotiation with General Howell in a glorious cause, if it should ever be his fortune to meet the foe in battle array. It is a valuable present Serious Railroad Accident.—We learn that a to a worthy commander, and made by those who know Federal Government. Such has been the history of that occasic party shall be maintained and made victorious.

> 55TH REGIMENT.—The Fayetteville Observer's Camp Mangun correspondent says that the 55th Regiment of N. C. T. have been organized. The following are the

Colonel.-John K. Connally, of Yadkin. Lt. Colonel.-A. S. Calloway, of Wilkes. Major .- James F. Whitehead, of Pitt.

was educated at the Naval School at Annappolis, was Capt. commanding a post here a few days. He is a nephew of Hon. John Kerr. Lt. Col. Calloway was a member of Capt. Brown's company in the 1st Reg't State Troops, Colonel left their entrenchments, and a battle was expected the Stokes. He recently raised a company in Wilkes and is here now as Capt. He graduated at Chapel Bill about 3 years ago. Maj. Whitehead has been in service before and was, I am informed, taken prisoner at Roancke Island. He has since raised a company and is Capt. bere. The compa-

nies are as follows: A, Capt. W. J. Bullock, Wilson County. A. S Calloway, Wilkes " Dixon Falls, Cleaveland 8. D. Randall, James F. Whitehead, Pitt P. M. Mull, Catawba I. P. Williams, Wayne Vandever Teague, Alexander " W. H. Williams, Franklin M. T. Smith, Grapville

County Taxes. At the Special Court of the Magistrates of New Hanover county, the following assessment of taxes were levied for the year 1861:

ON REAL ESTATE. For County purposes..11 cts. For County purposes. 40 cts. ... School tax......05 " School tax......05 " " Poor tax..... 20 " School tax......06 "
" Poor tax......09 " " Assylum tax....02 " " Assylum tax....02 " WHITE AND FREE BLACK POLLS.

A poor tax of one per cent. was also levied on the following articles: Pleasure Carriages, Silver Plate, and Gold and Silver Watches.

Read the address of the Democratic members of the Federal Congress.

N. C. State Bonds.

In the Richmond Enquirer, of 23d inst., we find N. C. 6 per cent. State Bonds quoted in that city with sales at 120. GENERAL GRANT'S VIEWS OF THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

Gen. Grant, who was in command at Shiloh, appears to be an honest sort of an old soldier, and writes a frank letter for publication in the Cincinnati Commercial, There is one thing I feel well assured of, and that is that I have the confidence of every brave man in my command. Those who showed the white feather will do all in their power to attract attention for themselves. I had perhaps

a dozen officers arrested for cowardice in the first day's talk about a surprise here nothing could be more false. If the enemy had sent us word when and where they would altack us, we could not have been better prepared. Thus we have it from the very highest official au-

paratively small force. - Charleston Mercury.

Important Political Document.

The Baltimore Sun of the 9th instant says: We find the ubjoined political address in the National Intelligence and publish it as a part of the current history of the times ADDRESS OF DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO THE DE-

MOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES. Fellow-Citizens :- The perilous condi ion of our country demands that we should reason together. Party organiza trie democratic party, which for so many years and thro tion, restricted within proper limits, is a positive good, and indeed essential to the preservation of public liberty. Without it the best government would soon degenerate into he worst of tyrranies. In despotisms the chief use of the power i in crushing out party opposition. In our own ountry the experience of the last twelve months proves, more than any lesson in history the necessity of party orto be slowly and steadily approaching, and it is by no ganization. The present administration was chosen by a party, and in all civil acts and appointments has recognimence within sight of the spires of the Southern Capi- There must and will be an opposition. The public safety and good demand it. Shall it be a new organization or an old one? The democratic party was founded more than sixty years ago. It has never been disbanded. To-day it numbers one million five hundred thousand electors in the States still loval to the Union. Its recent numerous victoties in municipal elections in the Western and Midd e States prove its vitality. Within the last ten months it has held tate conventions and nominated full democratic tickets in very State in the Union. Of no other party opposed to the Republicans can the same be said.

SHALL THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY BE NOW D SEANDED? Why should it? Are its ancient principles wrong Why are they? Let its platforms for thirty years speak : trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discrimina-

ing instice of the American people. "That we regard this as a distinctive feature in our po litical creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great moral element in a form of government | Government in maintaining its safety, integrity, and conspringing from and upheld by the popular will; and we con-stitutional supremacy, and in favor of disbanding our artrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism under whatever name or orm which seeks to palsy the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monstrons for the public credulity.

derived solely from the constitution; and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is excrossed the Blue Ridge at Thornton's Gap, and marched pedient and dangerous to exercise d ubtful constitutional conquest or subjugation, or of overthrowing or interfering

And as explanatory of these the following from Mr Jefrson's inaugural : "The support of the State governments in all their rights as the most complete administration of our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican ten-

. The preservation of the general government in its whole "The preservation of the general government is its whole quires of you. You are asked to give up your principles, constitutional vigor, as the sheat-anchor of our peace at your policy, and your party, and to stand by the adminis-"A jealous care of the right of election by the people.

"Economy in the public expense, that labor may be The honest payment of our debts and sacred preservaon of the public faith.

"Freedom of religion, freedom of the press, and freeom of person under protection of the habeas corpus, and tive accountable to the constituent; the ancient and untrial by juries impartially selected Such, democrats, are the principles of your party, essen-

tial to public liberty and to the stability and wise adminis- lilege" which Daniel Webster declared he would "defend tration of the government, alike in peace and war. They and exercise within the House and out of the House, and are the principles upon which the constitution and the Union were founded; and, under the control of a party times!" It is a right secured by the constitution-a right which adheres to them, the constitution would be maintain ed and the Union could not be dissolved. Is the policy of the democratic party wrong, that it should

Its policy is consistent with its principles and may be it is now. summed up, from the beginning, as follows: The support | Unquestionably the constitution gives ample power to of liberty as against power; of the people as against their the several departments of the government to carry of agents and servants; and of State rights as against consoli- war, strictly subject to its provisions, and, in case of civil general system of internal improvements by Federal and erament, and for a complete and most vigorous trial of its If there is anything in appearances, we think a great public dues; no assumption of state debts; expansion of every provision of that instrument, and of the laws in purterritory; self government for the Territories, subject only snance of it, if the sole motives of those in power were n State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia; and, the public and private rights of the citizen. For the proof finally, as set forth in the Cincinnati platf rm, in 1856, and re-affirmed in 1860, absolute and eternal "repudiation of flagrant and he nous for the calm narrative which we proall sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery which seek to embroil the states and incite to treas in the threatened war with France, in the time of John son an armed resistance to law in the Territories, and whose Adams, and with the same ultimate purpose. But in two armor on, and bid him haste. Every man who respects ing the above we have received a dispatch from Rich- avowed purposes, it consummated, must end in civil war and or three years the people forced them into an honorable

whatever, to treat our wives, and mothers, and daughters, sent off-about half-past ten o'clock. So we may con- them." rectional parties do not achieve Union triumphs. fidently conclude the ball has been opened in earnest, For sixty years from the inauguration of Jefferson on the and it is likely a blow of a most decisive nature will be vats, controlled the power and the policy of the Federal successively annexed to our territory, with an area more than twice as large as all the original thirteen States to- due regard to economy. All this it has done; all this, it gether. Eight States were admitted under strictly democratic administrations-one under the administration of May the closing of the day's work before Richmond Fillmore. From five millions the population increased to can command it. thirty-one millions. The revolutionary debt was extinguishtion of the constitution; without one usurpartion of power; press, or of ar ech in or out of Congress, but in the midst of the grossess abuse of both; and without the arrest of a An ELEGANT SWORD .- We were shown, yesterday single "traitor," though the Hartford Convention sut during one of the wars, and in the other Senators invited the enemy to " great our volunteers with bloody hands and

During all this time wealth increased, business of all kinds ket for each others products at good prices; public liberty | millions of dollars, and equal, at the present rate, in three was secure, private rights undisturbed; every man's house | years, to England's debt of a century and a half in growth was his castle; the courts were open to all; no passports or travel, no secret police, no spies, no informers, no bas eral, already more than two hundred millions of dollars a enemy threw a large number of shells, without tiles; the right to assemble peaceably, the right to petition; year, eating out the substance of the people, augmenting damage. and the Union of the rtates preserved.

Such were the choice fruits of democratic principles and side, demand it. the Democratic party held the power and administered the and prosperity of former years, demond that the demparty. It is a Union party, for it preserved the Union by wisdom, peace and compremise, for more than half a con-

Then neither the ancient principles, the policy, nor the past history of the Democratic party require nor would Is there as ything in the present crisis which demands it? The more immediate issue is, to maintain the C n titution

To maintain the Constittion is to respect the rights of the States and the liberties of the citizen. It is to adhere faithfully to the very principles and policy which the democratic party has professed for more than half a century. Let is history, and the results, from the beginning, prove whether Col. John Kerr Cornally is a young man of 25 or 26 years, it has practiced them. We appeal proudly to the record. The first step towards a restoration of the Union as it was is to maintain the constitution as it is So long as it was maintained in fact, and not threatened with infraction in

> that their rights and liberties and property will be secure so doubly sure to the restoration to power of that ancient | haustion and captured, and both of whom have been organized consolidated democratic party which for sixty paroled by the enemy-I am able to give an accurate years did secure the property, rights and liberties of the States and of the people; and thus did maintain the constitution and preserve the Union, and with them the multi- as officers are concerned. Lieut. Col. Badham has been river, and can "run the blockade" whenever we

and South. To begin the great work of restoration through | ball, and died instantly. His body was interred on the the ballot box is to kill abolition. The bitter waters of secession flowed first and are fed still from the unclean fountain of abolitionism. That fountain must be dried up .--Armies may break down the power of the Confederate gov- absented himself from his post since his connection with ernment in the South; but the work of restoration can only the regiment, he had surrendered himself to the performbe carried on through political organization and the ballot in the North and West. In this great work we cordially invite the co-operation of all men of every party who are op- delity. On the field of battle he was calm, self-posposed to the fell spirit of abolition, and who, in sincerity, sessed, and conducted his portion of the operations with desire the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was. Let the dead past bury its dead. Raily lovers of the Union, the constitution, and of liberty, to the standard of the democratic party, already in the field and confident of victory. That party is the natural and persistent enemy of abolition. however it may have been at times with particular men, or n particular States, it is clear and unquestionable. From

language in regard to it. Let the record speak. Resolved, That the Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their mination, which was eminently his quality. own affairs not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists and others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences, and that all fallen as he had desired to fall, like a brave soldier. such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by

any friend of our political institutions. Upon these principles alone, so far as relates to slavery, can the Union as it was be restored; and no other Union, except the union of despotism, can be maintained in this country; and this last we will resist, as our fathers did. with our lives, our fortenes and our sacred honor.

But it is said that you must disband the Democratic par-Democratic party has always supported the Government; slightly, through the arm, and is here on parole. and, while it was in power, preserved the Government in all its vigor and integrity, not by force and arms, but by wisdom, sound policy a d peace. But it never did admit. and never will, that this administration, or any administration, is "the Government." It holds, and ever has held, that the Federal Government is the agent of the people of the several States composing the Union-that it consists of three distinct departments : the legislative, the executive chaff by the wind before the fierce assault of our combe necessary and proper for the preservation of the Govern

the Government, the Union and the country. In this sense the Democratic party has always sustained and will now sustain the Government against all foes, a

seled, in office or out of office, in peace or in war. If this is what the Republican party mean by supporting the government, it is an idle thing to abandon the old and so many trials, supported, preserved and maintained the government of the Union. But if their real purpose be to aid the ancient enemies of the democracy in subverting our socient constitution and form of government, and, under pretence of saving the Union, to erect a strong cen ralized despotism on its rains, the democratic party will resist the n as the worst en my to the constitution and the Union. and to free gove nmest everywhere.

We do not propose to consider now the causes which led sed, and still does, its fealty and obligations to that party. to the present unhappy civil w r. A fitter time will come hereafter for such discussion. ut we remind you now that compromise made your Union, and comprom se fifteen months aco would have saved it. Repeated efforts were m de at the last session of the Thirty-sixth Congress to this At every stage the great mass of the South, with the who'e democratic party, and the who'e Constitutional Union party of the North and West united in favor of certain smendments to the constitution-and chief among them the well-know "Crittenden propositions," which would have averted civil war and maintained the Union. At every stage all proposed amendments inconsistent with the sec tional doctrines of the Chicago platform were strenoously and unanimously resisted and defeated by the republican party. The "Crittenden propositions" never received a Resolved. That the American Democracy place their sing e republican vote in either House. For the proof we appeal to the journals of Congress and to the Congression-

We scorn to reply to the charge that the democratic par y is opposed to granting aid and support to the Federal mies and succumbing to the South The charge is libetous and false. No man has advocated any such proposition. Democrats recognize it as their duty as patriots to support the government in all constitutional, necessary and proper That the Federal government is one of limited power. efforts to maintain its safety, integrity, and constitutional authority; but at the same time they are inflexibly a prosed to waging war against any of the States or people of this Union in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of 21st, at night, says there was general picket skirmishing with the rights or established institutions of any State -Above all, the democratic party will not support the ad ministration in anything which looks or tends to the loss of several casualties occurred; among the killed was ( our political or personal rights and liberties, or a change of Richards of the 31st Mississippi. The enemy serve

our present democratical form of government But no, democrate, it is not the support of the government in restoring the Union which the party in power re- A general engagement is expected to-morrow. Our will ration of the party oid power, in all its acts. Above all, it is demanded of you that you yield at least a silent support ant The supremacy of the civil over the military authority. to their whole policy, and to withho d all scrutiny into their | Halleck sent 200 Confederate prisoners having the public conduct of every kind, lest you should "embarrass the administration "You are thus asked to renounce on of the first principles and the chief seemity of a democrat government-the right to hold public servants responsie to their masters, the people: to render the representadoubted prerogative of Americans to canvass public meas ures and public men. It is this "high constitutional private in all places, in time of war, in time of peace, and at al nestimable to the people, and formidable to tyrants only. If ever there was a time when the existence and conso lidation of the democratic party upon its principles and policy was a vital necessity to public and private liberty.

peace with France, rebuked the excesses and abuses of power, vindicated the constitution, and turned over the heavy cannonading was heard this morning in the directoral government to the principles and policy of the olicy consistent with the principles of the constitution, Democratic party. To the "sober second thought of the

capable of carrying on a war; it is the only party which ha need be, it is able to do again. If success, then, in a minitary point of view, be required, the democratic party alone

To conclude: Inviting all men, without distinction tate, section, or party, who are for the Constitution as it work up on terms of perfect equality, we insist that-The restoration of the Union, whether through peace or ov war, demands the continued organization and success

the Democratic party; That the preservation of the Constitution demands it The maintenance of liberty and free democratical gov-The restoration of a sound system of internal policy de

Economy and honesty in the public expenditures, now at the rate of four millions of dollars a day, demand it The rapid accumulation of an enormous and permanent public debt demand i'-a public debt already one thousand The heavy taxation, direct and indirect. State and Fed- pieces of artillery and the Confederates one t

business, scarcity of work, and impending ruin on every policy, carried out through the whole period during which | And finally, the restoration of the concord, good feeling

W. A. RICHARDSON, of Illinois. A. L. KNAPP, of Illinois. J. C. Robinson, of Illinois JOHN LAW, of Indiana. W FLLEN, of Chio. C. A. WEITT, of Ohio WARREN P. NOBLE, of Obio. GEO. H. PEMBERTON, of Ohio. JAS R. MOEGAN, of Ohio. C. L. VALLANDINGHAM, of Chio. FRILIP JOHNSON, of Ohio. S. E. ANCONA, of Penna. GEO. K. SHIEL, of Oregon

NOTE .- The names of the absent members concurring in the shove will be affixed to the pamphlet edition of this

Col. McRae's Supplemental Report. RICHMOND, May 15th. GOVERNOR: Laving just had an interview with Cap- good thing in its way, notwithstanding the and tains Brookfie'd and West-the latter of whom was phrase of feathering an oar around a quarter deal wounded and captured, the former broken with exstatement of the casualties in the 5th Regiment, so far we have shown the enemy that we still own the M. certainly killed. Having lost his horse, he was retreating on foot, and fell in the immediate vicinity of Capt. power, and after a hand-ome little scrimmage To restore the Union is to crush out sections ism North Brookfield, having been pierced in the forehead by a field of battle. The service possessed no more faithful. conscientious officer than Col. Badham. Never having ance of the duties of his office with almost singular fi- ted a Yankee.

entire precision. He dad nobly. There is every reason to apprehend that Captain Thomas F. Garrett has also died of his wounds. He Harris, (Co. H.) was elected Lieut. Colonel; and was last see a with a wound in the centre of his chest, Thaddens D. Love, (Co. G.) was elected Major Upon this question its record as a natural organization, baving been carried into the enemy's redout. I sincerely deplore the loss of this valuable officer. Possessed Holmes, remains in command of the 5th briga the beginning of the anti-slavery agitation to the period of of an acute and inquiring mind, with studious habits, has taken up his headquarters at Jackson. the last Democratic National Convention it has held but one and anxious to excel, he was fast mastering his profession. I have no officer upon whose judgment in military matters I could more confidently rely. He fell at the head of his men, leading them on with stolid deter-

Capt. Mullins is also known to have been killed. He dians had held a secret meeting in their nation died in the arms of Capt. Brookfield, in the redoubt of pointed a delegation to proceed to Washington the enemy, sending messages to his friends that he had the purpose of representing to the Lincoln Adu Lieut. Clarke, commanding company G, while brave good terms with the United States Government

ly cheering on his company in the advance, was pierced through the heart and expired instantly. 1st Lieut. Snow and 2nd Lieuts. Boswell and Anderson Womack the friends of the Union; and that they regul were certainly killed. Lieuts. Grant and Cuthbert were and hoped that they would be forgiven, and if woulded and are in the hands of the enemy; as, also, they would promise to bring forth fruit meet for Captain Lea and Lieut. Hays were wounded in Wil- ance. In conformity with the request of s liamsburg-Lieut. Hays severely through the shoulder, leading men of the nation, we pronounce y "to support the Government." We answer that the and Captain Lee through both limbs, and Capt. West without the slightest foundation in truth.

> both severely wounded, but made their escape, and un- tain it in spite of any and all opposition. They der the most painful difficulties came off with the regi- to remain as true to the Southern Confederacy ment in its march.

I call your attention, Governor, to the account of this fight from the New York Herald, as published in others last Friday, leaped from the cars near Ga and the judical each equally a part of the Government and the Richmond Whig of to-day. You will there observe but was pursued by the guard and captured. Thus we have it from the very highest official authority that the enemy were fully prepared for our assult at Shilob, but notwithstanding were driven like cheff by the wind before the fierce assult of our companies. The fierce assult of our companies of the Government and the distinguished compliment paid to my Regiment by placed him in a house for safe keeping, for the said the distinguished compliment paid to my Regiment by placed him in a house for safe keeping, for the said the distinguished compliment paid to my Regiment by placed him in a house for safe keeping, for the said the distinguished compliment paid to my Regiment by placed him in a house for safe keeping, for the said the distinguished compliment paid to my Regiment by our enemy's correspondent, and I think you will distinguished compliment paid to my Regiment by placed him in a house for safe keeping, for the said the distinguished compliment paid to my Regiment by placed him in a house for safe keeping, for the distinguished compliment paid to my Regiment by placed him in a house for safe keeping, for the distinguished compliment paid to my Regiment by placed him in a house for safe keeping, for the distinguished compliment paid to my Regiment by placed him in a house for safe keeping, for the distinguished compliment paid to my Regiment by placed him in a house for safe keeping, for the distinguished compliment paid to my Regiment by placed him in a house for safe keeping. The distinguished compliment paid to my Regiment by placed him in the distinguished complete t exercise of all the Constitutional powers of each which may be necessary and proper for the preservation of the Govern attack would have been successful had our associates His name was Scott, and he belonged to the 2d N. ment in its principles and in its vigor and integrity, and to come up. I ask your attention to the many coinci. Volunteers .- State Journal.

stand by and defend to the utmost the flag which represents dences in this and the report I had heretofore furnished your Excellency. I call your attention to the further fact disclosed that our attack prevented the enemy from and will now sustain the Government against all look, at as alling Fort Magruder from that side, which was an abroad, in the North or the South, open or conimportant event for us.

The little band of 150 men left of our regiment pre waiting to be reinforced from North Carolina, and hope they have earned some claim upon her attenti. I have the honor to be,

BY TELEGRAPH

## FOR THE JOURNAL.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 22d 1870 The Mobile Register of the 20th inst., has a dispatch to Pass Manshac, dated the 18th, which says that the West gunboat Creole attacked us about 12:30 to-day. The gagement lasted one hour and a half, when the Greole with drew, somewhat disabled.

The Vicksburg Whig of the 16th says that the enems gunboats were still at Natchez the day previous. That is was still refusing to surrender.

A dispatch to the Mobile Register from Vicksburg at 19th inst , says that eight or ten Federals landed near Was renton, ten miles below Vicksburg, this afternoon, wie they were attacked by the Southerners, and tour killed The rest escaped. Our loss was one wounded.

The Federal fleet is still at anchor below the city. LATER FROM CORINTH--HEAVY SKIRWISDING BIG FIGHT IMMINENT, ETC. MOBILE, ALA., May 19 year

A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Co into our right and left lines to-day. On our left the ones threw a number of shells without damage. On our

army marched out this evening. Our troops are in spirits, confident of victory. The weather is fine and a

pox to Fort Pillow, in exchange for Federal prisoners here. Gen. Villepzue refused to receive them. Cen. U. regard sent a letter to Gen. Halleck to-day, charging with bad faith and inhumanity. Halleck replied, dear any knowledge that the men had the small pox. From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., May 23, 1801 There was sharp skirmishing about seven miles North of this city this afternoon. The particulars have and been as ertained, except that the enemy was attached as repulsed with loss. It is the prevailing opinion that a proeral engagement will soon take place.

LATER FROM THE NORTH. Late Northern papers have been received at the land Express office. The repulse of the Federal gunbons

The Galena was riddled by shots from the "rebe

The Monitor maintained her superior strength and in nerability. The balls glanced harmlessly from her tor-The Aristook and Port Royal were not materially him Owing to the unusual elevation of the "Rebel" batte and the difficulty of the gunboats getting the proper rate they were for a time unabled to do execution. In the mean the "Rebel" batteries poured an incessant fire of shot. shell upon the decks of the gunboats, and did fear of we

The body of M. Boerum, gunner of the Galena, was a

ried to Fortress Monroe for interment. Seward and Willis visited Norfolk on Friday last. supposed to have been killed by "rebels."

and not a word about Millroy and Cox. Over five hundred vessels are to sail for Southern 1 : by the first of June. There are two hundred closes

FROM RICHMOND-HEAVY CANNONALING

direction of the skirmish on yesterday. It comme

about daybreak and still continues. No reports have b It is now raining fast.

A regiment of Federal Cavalry charged our batter a few shells thrown is to their nidst, reversed their and they and their artillery fled precipitately FORT PILLIW .- Since the gunboat "scrimmage week, the enemy have taken the precaution to m mortar b ats further up the river, and we also hear infantry force has " retired " about four miles in

Cypress logs have been chained around the Feder boats at the suggestion of General Fitch, for the avoiding in any future conflict the destructive lil modore Montgomery's iron-prowed rams. The ent brought down one ram and are daily expecting two the Louisville and the Essex. Commodore Foote w the fight, having left on the day previous for the er, as rumor alleged, to have some surgeon and foot, which was so badly wounded at Fort Done

Mr. J. J. Greeg, Treasurer of the Gran Manufacturing Company, says : "After testing of oil, we have settled on the Peanut, as delubricator to be had anywhere in quantity in the

Jeff Thompson's Report. The following dispatch from Gen. Jeff Thompson

FORT PILLOW, RIVER DEFENCE ! Gunboat Little Rebel, May 10. FDITORS APPEAL: We Missourians concluded minutes, we backed down the river to our post. men killed and eight slightly wounded. The officers are all safe, with more confidence

and our boats are uninjured. The Van Dorn, C keason, has covered our fleet with glory, and all, modore Montgomery down to the powder box like soldiers and gentlemen, and proved themsels men as ever feathered an oar around a quarter dec 24TH REGIMENT .- This regiment, the old 141 ganiz d at Garysburg, on the 16th inst., by elec-

ield officers as follows : Col. William J. Clarke w elected Colonel without opposition; Capt. John Col. Clarke, by order of Major Generals Hum Fayetteville Obs

THE CREEK INDIANS .- We copy the following the Fort Smith (Ark.) Bulletin, of a recent do It was reported some time since that the tion that the Creeks were anxious to be once they had been grossly deceived and misled by t federates, and induced to take up arms and figh that the Creeks have taken their position, be Capt. H. C. Jones and Lieut. Manney Moore were to be just and right, and they are determined to

> needle is to the pole. A Yankee prisoner on his way to Salisbury

Very respectfully, D. E. McRAE